





PRELIMINARY REPORT INDUSTRY SERIES

Census of Mineral Industries

Bureau of the Census
Library

MIC82-I-10B(P) Issued June 1984

COPPER ORES, LEAD AND ZINC ORES, GOLD ORES, AND SILVER ORES (Industries 1021, 1031, 1041, and 1044)

This report presents preliminary statistics from the 1982 Census of Mineral Industries. The 1982 data are subject to change in the final reports, which will be issued at a later date. Final data will be presented first in paperbound reports and then in a bound volume of Subject, Industry, and Geographic Area Statistics. The final volume will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The total value of shipments and receipts for Industry 1021, Copper Ores, was \$1,534 million in 1982, while the value of shipments of products classified as being primary to this industry was \$1,413 million. Value added by mining was \$656 million. Total employment for the industry decreased to 21.8 thousand employees in 1982, a decrease of approximately 34 percent from 1977. Establishments in this industry are those primarily engaged in mining, milling, or otherwise preparing copper ores. This industry also includes establishments primarily engaged in the recovery of copper concentrates by precipitation and leaching of copper ores. Establishments primarily engaged in the recovery of refined copper by leaching copper concentrates are classified in Major Group 33, Primary Metal Industries.

The total value of shipments and receipts for Industry 1031, Lead and Zinc Ores, was \$318 million in 1982, while the value of shipments of products classified as being primary to this industry was \$325 million. Value added by mining was \$198 million. Total employment for the industry decreased to 4.3 thousand employees in 1982, a decrease of approximately 39 percent from 1977. Establishments in this industry are those primarily engaged in mining, milling, or otherwise preparing lead ores, zinc ores, or lead-zinc ores.

The total value of shipments and receipts for Industry 1041, Gold Ores, was \$505 million in 1982, while the value of shipments of products classified as being primary to this industry was \$498 million. Value added by mining was \$460 million. Total employment for the industry increased to 7.6 thousand employees in 1982, an increase of approximately 192 percent from 1977. Establishments in this industry are those primarily engaged in mining gold ores from lode deposits or in the recovery of gold from placer deposits by any method. In addition to ore dressing methods such as crushing, grinding, gravity concentration, and froth flotation, this industry includes amalgamation, cyanidation, and the production of bullion at the mine, mill, or dredge site.

The total value of shipments and receipts for Industry 1044, Silver Ores, was \$214 million in 1982, while the value of shipments of products classified as being primary to this industry was \$209 million. Value added by mining was \$164 million. Total employment for the industry increased to 2.6 thousand employees in 1982, an increase of approximately 30 percent from 1977. Establishments in this industry are those primarily engaged in mining, milling, or otherwise preparing silver ores. The production of bullion at the mine or mill site is included.

Establishment data were tabulated based on industry definitions contained in the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual and its 1977 supplement. The industry statistics (employment, payroll, value of shipments and receipts, cost of supplies, etc.) are reported for each establishment as a whole. Industry aggregates of these data measure not only the primary activities of the establishments, which determine their industry classification, but also all secondary activities performed by the same establishments. This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1, 2, 4a, and 4b) with product statistics (table 3) showing shipments by all industries of the primary products of the specified industry. (See appendix for a discussion of the difference between value of shipments and receipts for the industry and value of product shipments.) All dollar figures shown in this report are in current dollars for the years specified and have not been adjusted for changes in price levels. Therefore, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The methods of data collection which include the use of administrative-record data are discussed in detail in the appendix. Small single-unit companies (the cutoff varied by industry) were not mailed a questionnaire. For these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time of tabulation), some employment, payroll, and receipt data were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate the statistics for the administrative-record and nonresponse establishments.

Single-unit establishments in the copper ores industry with less than 8 employees were not mailed questionnaires; for the lead and zinc ores industry this cutoff was 10 employees; for the gold ores industry it was 4 employees; and for the silver ores industry it was 6 employees. These establishments in the copper ores industry accounted for less than l percent of the total value of shipments and receipts; in the lead and zinc ores industry they accounted for less than I percent; in the gold ores industry they accounted for 1 percent; and in the silver ores industry they accounted for 2 percent.

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in the tables in this publication:

- Represents zero.
- Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. (D)
- Not available. (NA)
- Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards on the basis of (S) either the response rate or a consistency review.
- Not applicable. (X)
- Less than half the unit shown. (Z)
- n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.
- Not specified by kind. n.s.k.
- Revised.
- Standard Industrial Classification. SIC

Other abbreviations, such as 1b, gal, yd, and bbl, are used in the customary sense. Where the term "tons" only is used, it refers to short tons of 2,000 pounds; where the figures are expressed in tons of 2,240 pounds, the unit of measure is specified as "long tons" or "1. tons."

Table 1. Historical Industry Statistics: 1982 and Earlier Years

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

,		stery texts	- onpranar		, 000 app										
			All em	ployees					Cost of supplies						
Companies (number)	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Value of net ship- ments and receipts ¹ (million dollars)	Quantity of primary products ²	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)		
					INDU	STRY 10	21, COPP	PER ORES							
39 63 110 (NA) 118 112	81 133 181 156 160 148	51 61 71 62 41 38	21.8 33.1 36.4 20.9 26.5 27.6	603.0 544.3 386.8 170.9 187.3 143.5	15.9 23.0 27.8 15.0 21.4 20.9	29.5 44.0 56.4 32.5 45.3 41.0	428.0 356.0 279.2 114.6 142.4 106.4	655.6 1 066.7 1 025.3 436.5 417.1 266.5	1 300.9 997.4 772.5 361.6 340.2 236.0	1 534.0 1 856.2 1 588.5 675.9 670.2 457.6	(D) (D) (D) 561.5 544.2 374.4	221.6 239.1 261.1 127.5 145.3 112.0	422.5 207.9 209.2 122.1 87.1 44.9		
				ı	NDUSTR	Y 1031, I	LEAD ANI	ZINC OR	ES						
39 54 60 (NA) 163 226	71 88 101 167 205 288	28 41 47 57 46 52	4.3 7.1 7.7 9.1 9.4 11.2	111.8 105.1 72.0 60.9 49.3 54.4	2.9 5.4 6.2 7.5 7.8 8.7	5.8 10.7 12.4 15.0 14.8 16.7	71.1 75.0 54.7 46.2 37.9 39.0	197.9 329.1 199.7 102.6 84.4 73.7	174.5 131.5 77.6 92.4 63.5 55.5	318.3 418.4 251.3 151.2 136.0 120.6	(D) 411.4 (D) 135.8 119.8 103.8	15.8 17.7 17.9 17.1 14.2 14.4	54.1 42.1 26.0 43.8 11.9 8.6		
				INDU	STRY GF	ROUP 104	, GOLD A	ND SILVE	R ORES						
320 (NA) (NA) (NA) 459 466	350 175 134 183 466 470	75 20 12 15 15 23	10.2 4.6 2.8 3.8 4.2 4.4	255.1 71.1 30.0 25.5 24.8 23.2	7.6 3.7 2.3 3.2 3.6 3.8	15.2 7.0 4.9 6.9 7.6 8.2	183.1 53.4 22.6 20.2 20.0 19.8	623.8 161.1 60.6 51.4 49.0 42.1	329.1 78.2 20.0 16.3 18.3 16.4	719.4 198.6 75.2 63.3 60.2 54.7	(D) (D) (D) 63.3 60.2 53.3	23.7 6.0 4.1 3.9 3.4 2.9	233.5 40.7 5.4 4.4 7.2 3.8		
					IND	USTRY 1	041, GOL	D ORES							
250 119 73 (NA) 354 406	265 126 81 125 359 409	54 8 5 8 7 18	7.6 2.6 1.8 2.6 2.8 3.4	180.3 39.5 19.6 17.3 16.0	5.5 2.0 1.5 2.2 2.4 3.0	10.6 3.8 3.4 5.0 5.2 6.5	121.9 28.1 15.2 13.8 13.2 14.9	459.5 78.2 46.6 35.4 27.1 31.8	246.4 42.5 12.5 11.2 10.8 13.0	505.3 99.0 55.6 44.8 34.1 42.1	(D) (D) (D) 44.8 34.1 40.8	17.7 4.8 3.7 3.2 2.5 2.4	200.6 21.7 3.5 1.8 3.9 2.6		
INDUSTRY 1044, SILVER ORES															
73 45 51 (NA) 105 60	85 49 51 58 107 61	21 12 7 7 8 5	2.6 2.0 1.0 1.2 1.5	74.8 31.6 10.3 8.2 8.8 5.8	2.2 1.7 .8 1.0 1.2	4.5 3.2 1.5 1.9 2.3 1.7	61.2 25.4 7.3 6.4 6.8 4.8	164.3 82.9 13.6 16.0 21.9 10.4	82.7 35.7 7.2 5.1 7.4 3.3	214.1 99.6 19.0 18.5 26.1 12.6	(D) 99.6 (D) 18.5 26.1 12.4	6002 1171 435 700 916 496	32.9 19.0 1.8 2.6 3.3 1.2		
	(number) 39 63 110 (NA) 118 112 39 54 60 (NA) 163 226 320 (NA) (NA) (NA) 459 466 250 119 73 (NA) 354 406	Companies (number) 39 81 63 133 110 181 (NA) 156 118 160 112 148 39 71 54 88 60 101 (NA) 167 163 205 226 288 320 350 (NA) 175 (NA) 175 (NA) 134 (NA) 134 459 466 470 250 265 119 126 73 81 (NA) 125 354 359 406 409	Companies (number) Total or more (number) 39 81 51 63 133 61 110 181 71 (NA) 156 62 118 160 41 112 148 38 39 71 28 84 41 60 101 47 (NA) 167 57 163 205 46 226 288 52 320 350 75 46 226 288 52 320 350 75 (NA) 134 12 (NA) 183 15 459 466 470 23 250 265 54 119 126 8 7 (NA) 125 8 354 359 7 4 406 409 18	Vear With 20 employees or more (number) Vear Vear	Vith 20 employees or more (number) Vith 20 employees Vi	With 20 employees or more (number) Payroll (num	Vear With 20	Vear With 20 Employees Companies (number) Total (number) With 20 Employees or more (number) With 20 Employees or more (number) With 20 With 20	Vear With 20 Companies (number) Total (number) With 20 employees or more (number) With 20 With 20 Employees or more (number) With 20 With 20 With 20 Employees or more (number) With 20 With 2	Supplied Supplied	Value of Companies Total employees Number Payroll of (number) Number Hours (million) Million of (m	Value of with 20 employees Number Payroll Number Payroll Number Payroll Number Hours Wages Million Million Millions Wages Million Millions Mil	Payroll Number Companies Total (number) With 20 employees Number (million dollars) Numbe		

Note: For data prior to 1958, see 1963 Census of Mineral Industries, volume I, table 1 of industry chapter.

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States and Type of Operation: 1982 and 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]														
	1982										19	77		
		Establishments during year		All employees		Production, development, and exploration workers				Cost of supplies used.				
Industry, geographic area, and type of operation	E¹	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number ² (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	All em- ployees ² (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)
INDUSTRY 1021, COPPER ORES														
Geographic Area														
United States	-	81	51	21.8	603.0	15.9	29.5	428.0	655.6	1 300.9	1 534.0	422.5	33.1	1 066.7
Arizona Connecticut Michigan Montana New Mexico	-	35 1 2 1 7	28 1 1 1 4	13.4 AA CC CC 1.0	342.5 (D) (D) (D) 29.0	10.3 (D) (D) .8	18.5 (D) (D) 1.5	262.7 (D) (D) 22.6	510.9 - (D) (D) 29.2	638.8 (D) (D) (D)	1 022.0 (D) (D) 88.0	127.7 - (D) (D) (D)	18.6 (NA) EE EE EE	660.1 (NA) (D) (D) (D)
New York TennesseeUtah	-	5 1 11	4 1 5	CC BB FF	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	.7 (NA) FF	(NA) (D)

¹Represents gross shipments less minerals received from other establishments for preparation and value of resales. For service industries, represents total receipts less value of resales.

2Represents millions of short tons for copper ores, lead and zinc ores, and gold ores industries; and for gold and silver ores industry group. For silver ores industry, represents thousands of short tons. Excludes figures for placer gold. For copper ores industry in 1963, includes ore valued chiefly for copper produced by establishments classified in other industries.

3Beginning with 1967, data for single-unit establishments without paid employees were excluded from the census.

4Reflects a substantial decrease in activity caused by a labor strike during most of the second half of 1967 that affected all but a few copper mining and milling operations.

5Excludes data for copper ores, lead ores, and lode gold in Alaska.

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States and Type of Operation: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]														
		1 -					1982						19	-
		Establishm- ye		All emp	loyees	Production exp	on, develop loration wo	ment, and rkers	Cost of supplies		es			
Industry, geographic area, and type of operation			With 20 employees		Payroll			Wages	Value added by mining	used, purchased machinery installed, etc.	Value of shipments and receipts	Capital expendi- tures	All em-	Value added by mining
	E¹	Total (number)	or more (number)	Number ² (1,000)	(million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	ployees ² (1,000)	(million dollars)
INDUSTRY 1021, COPPER ORES—Con.														
Type of Operation			47	24.4	582.6	15.5	28.7	418.9	606.0	1 074 0	1 5040	377.7	20.5	1 065.3
Producing establishments Mines only	_	68	6	21.1 FF	382.6 (D)	(D)	(D)	418.9 (D)	636.9 (D)	1 274.8 (D)	1 534.0 (D)	377.7 (D)	32.5	3.4
Open pit Mines with preparation plants	-	20 24	6 22	FF FF	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	.1 FF	3.4 (D)
Underground Open pit	-	5 16	4 15	FF 8.5	(D) 216.9	(D) 6.3	(D) 11.9	(D) 167.4	(D) 321.2	(D) 533.6	(D) 743.4	(D) 111.4	FF 18.6	(D) 738.7
Combination and other mining methods	-	3	3	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	СС	(D)
Separately operated preparation plants	-	3 21	3 16	EE 2.1	(D) 73.6	(D) (Z)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	FF 3.2	(D)
Undistributed ³ Nonproducing establishments	_	13	4	.7	20.4	.4	.9	9.1	18.9	26.0	-	44.9	.6	1.3
INDUSTRY 1031, LEAD AND ZINC ORES														
Geographic Area														
United States	-	71	28	4.3	111.8	2.9	5.8	71.1	197.9	174.5	318.3	54.1	7.1	329.1
Idaho Missouri	E9	10	10	AA EE BB	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	CC EE CC	(D) (D)
New York Pennsylvania Tennessee	=	5 2 8	10 3 2 8	BB EE	(0) (0) (0) (0)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	990	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	AA 1.0	(D) (D) (D) (D) 19.8
Type of Operation		5.1			405.7	0.0	5.0	67.0	010.0	400.5	040.0	25.0	7.0	000.7
Producing establishments Mines only	E1	54 30	26	4.2 BB	105.7	2.8 (D)	5.6 (D)	67.2	212.8 (D)	130.5 (D)	318.3	2 5.0	7.0 CC	329.7
Underground Mines with preparation plants	Ēi	30 13	5 5 13	BB 3.0	(D) (D) 75.9	(D) (D) 2.4	(D) 4.8	(D) (D) 58.8	(D) 196.8	(D) 100.3	(D) (D) 276.8	(D) (D) 20.3	CC CC 5.9	(D) (D) 320.5
Underground Undistributed ³	-	13	13 13 7	3.0	75.9 19.7	2.4	4.8	58.8	196.8	100.3	276.8	20.3	FF .5	(D)
Nonproducing establishments	-	17	2	.2	6.2	.1	.2	3.9	-14.9	44.0	_	29.1	.1	7
INDUSTRY 1041, GOLD ORES														
Geographic Area														
United States	-	265	54	7.6	180.3	5.5	10.6	121.9	459.5	246.4	505.3	200.6	2.6	78.2
AlaskaArizona	E2 E2	30 18	6	BB .2	(D) 4.1	(D) .1	(D)	(D) .8	(D) 3.1	(D) (D)	(D) 3.0	(D) (D)	AA (NA)	(D) (NA)
California	E8 E1	61 29	2 7 10	1.4 EE	27.8	.9 (D)	1.8 (D)	16.1	3 2. 1 (D)	18.5 (D)	24.4	2 6.2	(NA)	(D) (NA)
Montana	-	14	4	AA	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(NA)	(NA)
New Mexico	-	36 7	13	EE AA	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(NA)	(D) (NA) (NA)
New York South Dakota	_ E9	2 4 9	1	AA EE	(D) (D) 1.9	(D) (Z) (D)	(D)	(D) .7	(D) 36.7	(D) (D)	(D) 2.0	(D)	(NA) EE (NA)	(D)
Utah Washington	E1	10	i	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(NA)	(NA) (NA)
Type of Operation														
Producing establishments	-	2 22	44	6.5	157.7	4.6	9.1	105.5	409.3	198.8	505.3	102.8	FF	(D)
Mines with preparation plants	-	37 8	24 5	4.4 EE	110.3 (D)	3.7 (D)	7.4 (D) (D)	89.8 (D)	353.9 (D)	194.5 (D)	448.3 (D)	100.1 (D)	EE EE BB	(D) (D) (D) (D)
Open pit Undistributed ³	E7	29 183	5 19 20	FF EE	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	BB	(D)
Nonproducing establishments	-	43	10	1.1	22.6	.8	1.5	16.4	50.2	47.6	-	97.8	(D)	(D)
INDUSTRY 1044, SILVER ORES														
Geographic Area														
United States		85	21	2.6	74.8	2.2	4.5	61.2	164.3	82.7	214.1	32.9	2.0	82.9
AnizonaColorado	E2 -	7 10	2 4	.2 AA	2.5 (D)	.1 (D)	.2 (D)	2.1 (D)	2.6 (D) (D)	(D)	6.5 (D)	(D) (D)	(NA) BB	(NA) (D) 62.7
ldaho Montana Nevada	-	19 5 10	9 2 2	EE BB AA	2.5 (D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D)	0000	(D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	0000	0000	1.3 (NA) (NA)	62.7 (NA) (NA)
Type of Operation														
Producing establishments	-	81	20	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	EE	(D)
Mines only Underground	E7 E7	57 57	3	.3	5.9 5.9	.3	.5 .5	4.9 4.9	7.0 7.0	5.8 5.8	11.8 11.8	1.0 1.0	BB BB	(D) (D)
Mines with preparation plants	=	19 14	15 12	1.8	(D) 55.4	(D) 1.6	(D) 3.4	(D) 48.8	(D) 132.9	(D) 59.6	(D) 162.7	(D) 29.8	EE	(D)
Open pit Undistributed ³	=	4 4	3	BB .1	(D) 3.8	(D) -	(D) -	(D) -	(D) -	(D) -	(D)	(D)	AA (D)	(D) (D) (D)

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States and Type of Operation: 1982 and 1977—Con.

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1−10 to 19 percent; E2−20 to 29 percent; E3−30 to 39 percent; E4−40 to 49 percent; E5−50 to 59 percent; E6−60 to 69 percent; E7−70 to 79 percent in the switch less than 100 employees are not shown. Some statistics are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. If employment is 100 or more, number of establishments is shown and employment size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA−100 to 249 employees; BB−250 to 499 employees; CC−500 to 999 employees; EE−1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF−2,500 employees or more.

³Includes data for separately operated auxiliary establishments which were not classified by type of operation.

Table 3. Products or Services for Selected States: 1982 and 1977

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

			1982		1977		
Product	Geographic area and product		Product	shipments		Product s	shipments
code	Geographic area and product	Quantity of production for all purposes	Quantity	Value (million dollars)	Quantity of production for all purposes	Quantity	Value (million dollars)
	COPPER ORES						
	United States						
1021- —	Copper ores	(X)	(X)	1 413.1	(X)	(X)	1 704.9
10211 — 10211 0— 10211 03 10211 05 10211 2- 10211 21 10211 23 10212 00 10213 01 10213 03 10210 00	Crude copper-bearing ores mil. s. tons Crude ores mined do From underground operations do From open-pit operations do Ores and residues shipped to smelters and mills do To smelters do To mills do Copper concentrates do Copper precipitates do Electrowon copper recovered from leaching operations mil. lb Copper ores, n.s.k.² mil. lb	221.6 221.6 (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) 3.9 (D) (X)	(D) (X) (X) (D) (D) (D) (3.9 1 (D) (X)	(D) (X) (X) (X) (D) (D) (D) 1 046.9 89.6 (D) (D)	239.1 239.1 25.1 214.0 (D) (D) 5.2 1.4 (NA)	(D) (X) (X) (X) (D) (D) (D) 5.2 1.4 (NA)	(D) (X) (X) (X) (D) (D) (D) 1 310.2 1223.8 (NA) 5.0
	Arizona						
1021- —	Copper ores	(X)	(X)	931.4	(X)	(X)	(NA)
10211 — 10212 00 10213 01	Crude copper-bearing ores	157.8 2.5 .1	(D) 2.5 .1	(D) 737.0 55.4	(NA) 2.9 .1	(NA) 3.0 .1	(NA) 754.0 77.7
	LEAD AND ZINC ORES						
	United States						
1031	Lead and zinc ores	(X)	(X)	324.5	(X)	(X)	407.2
10311 10311 0- 10311 03 10311 05 10311 2- 10311 21 10311 23	Crude lead and zinc ores mil. s. tons Crude ores mined do From underground operations do From open-pit operations do Ores and residues for shipment do For shipment to smelters do For shipment to mills do	15.8 15.8 15.8 (D) (D) (D)	00000	(D) (X) (X) (X) (D) (D) (D)	17.7 (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	0 0 0 0	(D) (X) (X) (D) (D) (D)
10312 — 10312 01 10312 21 10310 00	Lead and zinc concentrates	1.3 .7 .5 (X)	1.2 .7 .5 (X)	299.7 161.2 138.5 (D)	1.6 .8 .8 (X)	1.5 .8 .7 (X)	392.0 243.3 148.7 3.3
	Missouri						
1031 —	Lead and zinc ores	(X)	(X)	197.7	(X) 8.9	(X) (NA)	(NA)
10311 — 10311 0-	Crude lead and zinc oresmil. s. tons Crude ores mined do	9.4 9.4	(X)	(X)	8.9	(XX)	(NA) (X)
	GOLD ORES						
40.44	United States Gold gres	(X)	(X)	497.9	(X)	(X)	102.6
1041	Crude lode gold ores mined1,000 s. tons	17 690.8	(X)	(X)	4 757.1	(X)	
10411 03 10411 05	From underground operationsdodo	(D) (D)	(X) (X)	(X) (X)	(NA) (NA)	(X) (X)	(X) (X) (X)
10411 2- 10411 21 10411 23	Crude ores and residues for shipment	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)
10412 00 10413 03	For shipment to mills	51.6 (X)	51.7 (X)	22.9 406.1]- (x)	(X)	93.2
10413 07 10410 00	Placer gold	29.6 (X)	29.6 (X)	12.2 (D)	(D) (X)	(D) (X)	(D) 9.1

Products or Services for Selected States: 1982 and 1977-Con. Table 3.

[includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

			1982			1977 Product shipments		
Product	Geographic area and product		Product	shipments		Product shipments		
code	Geographic and and product	Quantity of production for all purposes	Quantity	Value (million dollars)	Quantity of production for all purposes	Quantity	Value (million dollars)	
	GOLD ORES—Con.							
	Nevada							
1041	Gold ores	(X)	(X)	285.7	(X)	(X)	(NA)	
10411 0-	Crude lode gold ores mined1,000 s. tons_	10 579.0	(X)	(X)	1 174.6	(X)	(X)	
10412 00 10413 03	Lode gold concentrates	} (x)	(X)	279.8	(X)	(X)	(NA)	
10410 00	Gold ores, n.s.k. ²	(X)	(X)	5.9	(X)	(X)	(NA)	
	SILVER ORES							
	United States							
1044	Silver ores	(X)	(X)	209.0	(X)	(X)	100.4	
10441 0-	Crude silver ores mined1,000 s. tons	6 002.3	(X) (X) (X)	(X)	(NA) (NA)	(X)	(X)	
10441 03 10441 05	From underground operationsdo	(D) (D) 118.6		(A) (X) 153.1	(NA) (NA) 54.5	(X) (X) (X) 54.1	(X) (X) (X) 78.5	
10442 00	Lode silver concentratesdo		105.2	153.1	54.5	54.1	78.5	
10441 2- 10443 03 10443 07	Crude ores and residues for shipment	(X)	(X)	44.7	(X)	(X)	17.4	
10440 00	Silver ores, n.s.k. ²	(X)	(X)	11.3	(X)	(X)	4.5	

Table 4a. Selected Supplies, Minerals Received for Preparation, and Purchased Machinery Installed: 1982 and 1977

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

Supply			1982	1977		
code	Industry and supply consumed	Quantity	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity	Delivered cost (million dollars)	
	INDUSTRY 1021, COPPER ORES					
	Selected supplies used, minerals received for preparation, and purchased machinery installed	(X)	951.3	(X)	764.4	
100091 100091	Minerals or ores for preparation: Crude ore and residues received for concentration mil. s. tons Crude ore and residues mined and concentrated at same establishment do	(D) 173.1	(¹) (X)	(D) 177.3	(¹) (×)	
353020	Purchased machinery installed, including mobile loading and transportation equipment	(X)	341.6	7		
353030	Parts and attachments (except those listed elsewhere) for construction, mining, and conveying equipment; and for preparation machinery	(X)	88.1	(X)	215.5	
241100 280110	Supplies used: Round or hewn wood products and stumpage	(X)	8.1	(X)	7.1	
289211 289212 289214	blasting accessories mil. lb	(X) 43.8 96.1 (X)	51.1 9.6 11.1 2.7	(X) 38.9 164.3 (X)	(²) 7.2 11.0 4.5	
301100 327400 330900	Tires and inner tubesLime (including quicklime and hydrated lime) and dead-burned dolomiteSteel forgings, and metallic grinding media	(X) (X) (X)	26.5 20.3 82.6	(X) (X) (X)	(2) (2) (2)	
331201 335000 353310 970099	Steel mill shapes and forms (such as plates, sheets, roof bolts, bars, rails, wheels, pipe, tubing, wire products, and structural shapes) Nonferrous metal mill shapes and forms Drill bits and reamers All other supplies	8888	34.7 (D) 7.4 1263.3	(X) (X) (X) (X)	84.4 (²) (²) ¹ 433.1	
974000	Undistributed—minerals, purchased machinery, parts, attachments, and supplies used ⁴	(X)	(D)	(X)	1.4	
	INDUSTRY 1031, LEAD AND ZINC ORES					
	Selected supplies used, minerals received for preparation, and purchased machinery installed	(X)	108.8	(X)	95.1	
100091 100091	Minerals or ores for preparation: Crude ore and residues received for concentrationmil. s. tons Crude ore and residues mined and concentrated at same establishmentdo	(D) 13.5	(D) (X)	1.6 16.4	7.0 (X)	
353020	Purchased machinery installed, including mobile loading and transportation equipment	(X)	31.0	7		
353030	Parts and attachments (except those listed elsewhere) for construction, mining, and conveying equipment; and for preparation machinery	(X)	15.4	(X)	36.4	

¹Includes cathode copper.
²Includes value for establishments that did not report detailed data and estimates for small companies (estimates were made from administrative-record data rather than collected from

Table 4a. Selected Supplies, Minerals Received for Preparation, and Purchased Machinery Installed: 1982 and 1977-Con.

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

			1982		1977
Supply	Industry and supply consumed				
		Quantity	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity	Delivered cost (million dollars)
	INDUSTRY 1031, LEAD AND ZINC ORES—Con.				
	Selected supplies used, minerals received for preparation, and purchased machinery installed—Con.				
	Supplies used:				
241100 280110	Round or hewn wood products and stumpage	(X)	.3	(X)	1.4
289211	blasting accessories mil. lb	(X) 8.4	(D) 3.9	(X) 11.7	(²) 3.9
289212 289214	Ammonium nitrate do	10.1 (X)	1.1	12.7 (X)	1.1 1.9
301100		(X)	3.2	(X)	
327400 330900	Tires and inner tubes Lime (including quicklime and hydrated lime) and dead-burned dolomite Steel castings, steel forgings, and metallic grinding media	(X) (X)	(D) 1.2	(x) (x)	(2) (2) (2)
331201	Steel castings, steel forgings, and metallic grinding media Steel mill shapes and forms (such as plates, sheets, roof bolts, bars, rails, wheels, pipe, tubing, wire products, and structural shapes)	(X)	4.4	(X)	12.2
335000 353310	Nonferrous metal mill shapes and forms	(X) (X)	2.4	(X) (X)	(2) (2) (2) 30.4
970099	All other supplies ³	(X)	19.3	(X)	
974000	Undistributed—minerals, purchased machinery, parts, attachments, and supplies used4	(X)	1.6	(X)	.6
	INDUSTRY 1041, GOLD ORES				
	Selected supplies used, minerals received for preparation, and purchased machinery installed	(X)	159.0	(X)	26.6
100001	Minerals or ores for preparation:	(D)	(D)	(414)	(A) (A)
100091 100091	Crude ore and residues received for concentration mil. s. tons_ Crude ore and residues mined and concentrated at same establishment do_ Material processed in placer one status.	(D) 17.5	(D) (X)	(NA) 4.7	(NA) (X) (NA)
104310 353020	Material processed in placer operations mil. cu. yd Purchased machinery installed, including mobile loading and transportation equipment	(D) (X)	(X) 62.2	(NA)	(IVA)
353020	Parts and attachments (except those listed elsewhere) for construction, mining, and conveying equipment;	(/4)	UZ.Z	- (X)	8.1
300000	and for preparation machinery	(X)	13.5		
241100	Supplies used: Round or hewn wood products and stumpage	(X)	.8	(X)	(D)
280110	Industrial chemicals (chemical reagents, calcium chloride, fatty acids, etc.), except explosive materials and blasting accessories	(x)	21.3		
289211 289212	Explosive materials, except ammonium nitrate mil. lb	4.1 21.7	1.1	(X) (D) 5.0	(2) (D) .5 (D)
289214	Blasting accessories	(X)	1.1	(X)	(D)
301100 327400	Tires and inner tubesLime (including quicklime and hydrated lime) and dead-burned dolomite	(X) (X)	3.3	(X) (X)	(2) (2) (2)
327400 330900 331201	Steel castings, steel forgings, and metallic grinding media Steel mill shapes and forms (such as plates, sheets, roof bolts, bars, rails, wheels, pipe, tubing, wire	(X) (X)	3.2 3.6	(X)	
335000	products, and structural shapes)Nonferrous metal mill shapes and forms	(X) (X)	4.8 (D)	(X) (X)	(D) (²) (²)
353310 970099	Drill bits and reamers All other supplies ³		1.9	(X) (X) (X) (X)	(²) 12.0
974000	Undistributed—minerals, purchased machinery, parts, attachments, and supplies used ⁴	(X)	(D)	(×)	1.7
	INDUSTRY 1044, SILVER ORES				
	Selected supplies used, minerals received for preparation, and purchased machinery installed	(X)	60.9	(X)	31.0
100091	Minerals or ores for preparation: Crude ore and residues received for concentrationmil. s. tons	(D) 5.9	(D)	-	.5
100091 104310	Crude ore and residues mined and concentrated at same establishment	5.9 (D)	(D) (X) (X)	1.0 (NA)	(X) (NA)
353020	Purchased machinery installed, including mobile loading and transportation equipment	(X)	11.1	٦ ١	
353030	Parts and attachments (except those listed elsewhere) for construction, mining, and conveying equipment; and for preparation machinery	(X)	9.4	(X)	15.2
	Supplies used:				
241100 280110	Round or hewn wood products and stumpage	(X)	2.4	(X)	1.5
289211	blasting accessories	(X) 8.9	5.7 2.6	(X) .9	(²) .4
289212 289214	Ammonium nitrate do Blasting accessories do Blasting accessories	4.4 (X)	.5 1.2	1.8 (X)	.3
301100	Tires and inner tubes		1.2		
327400 330900	Lime (including quicklime and hydrated lime) and dead-burned dolomite	(X) (X) (X)	.2 2.5	(X) (X) (X)	(2) (2) (2)
331201	Steel mill shapes and forms (such as plates, sheets, roof bolts, bars, rails, wheels, pipe, tubing, wire products, and structural shapes)		4.1	(X)	1.6
335000 353310	Nonferrous metal mill shapes and forms	(X) (X) (X)	2.2	(X) (X)	(2) (2)
970099	All other supplies ³	(X)	13.7	(X)	10.3
974000	Undistributed—minerals, purchased machinery, parts, attachments, and supplies used4	(X)	(D)	(X)	1.4

¹Cost of crude ores and residues received for concentration was included in cost of all other supplies to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
²Cost for this supply is shown separately in 1982. In 1977, this category was included in all other supplies included in the all other supplies included in the all other supplies category in 1977 are now shown separately.
⁴Represents cost for establishments that did not report detailed data, including establishments that were not mailed a form.

Table 4b. Fuels Consumed by Type, 1982 and 1977, and End-of-Year Fuel Stocks, 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

		1982 c	onsumption	1982	1977 consumption		
Fuel code	Industry and fuel consumed	Quantity	Delivered cost (million dollars)	end-of-year stocks ¹ (quantity)	Quantity	Delivered cost (million dollars)	
121005 291141 291151 131157 291111 960018 977000	INDUSTRY 1021, COPPER ORES Fuels used	(X) (D) 1 377.9 (D) 6.0 3.5 (X)	95.4 (D) 56.2 (D) 22.5 4.0 .7	(X) (D) 157.2 16.4 (X) .4 (X)	(X) (D) 2 067.0 (D) 16.8 5.9 (X)	71.5 (D) 32.1 (D) 18.7 3.0 1.0	
121005 291141 291151 131157 291111 960018 977000	Fuels used	(X) 96.1 (D) (D) -2 (X) (X)	5.4 - 4.11 (D) (D) .3 .3	(X) 9.1 (X) (X) (X) (X)	(X) 4.0 116.8 (D) .4 .4 (X) (X)	3.8 .1 2.1 (D) .7 .2 (D)	
121005 291141 291151 131157 291111 960018 977000	Fuels used	(X) (D) 234.2 	15.4 (D) 10.7 - 1.0 1.4 (D) 1.4	(X) (D) 16.5 (X) 2 (X) (X)	(X) - (D) - (D) - 4 (X) (X)	2.1 (D) (D) (C) 2.2 	
121005 291141 291151 131157 291111 960018 977000	Fuels used	(X) (D) 58.9 (D) .3 .4 (X) (X)	4.7 (D) 2.6 (D) 1.0 .5 (D)	(X) 3.4 - (X) (Z) (X) (X)	(X) 10.6 (D) (D) .2 (X) (X)	1.3 - .2 (Z) (D) .1 (D)	

¹Fuel stocks were collected for the first time in 1982. ²Represents cost for establishments that did not report detailed data, including establishments that were not mailed a form.

APPENDIX

Scope and Coverage and Explanation of Terms

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

Establishment Basis of Reporting

The census of mineral industries covers each mining establishment of firms with one paid employee or more operating in the United States. A firm operating more than one establishment is required to file a separate report for each location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location are asked to submit separate reports if records permit such a separation and the activities are of significant size.

Statistics for employment and payroll for individual industries and industry groups also include employment and payroll figures for administrative offices, warehouses, storage facilities, and other auxiliary establishments servicing mining establishments. Respondents were asked to file separate reports for any separately operated auxiliary establishments. Classification of employment and payroll data at such auxiliary establishments was based on the mining establishments served.

For oil and gas field operations and for contract services, the basis for reporting was different from the "establishment" basis used for other types of mining. Firms operating oil and gas wells, drilling wells, or exploring for oil and gas for their own account, were required to submit a separate report for each State or offshore area adjacent to a State in which it conducted such activities and to include employment, production, and capital expenditures data at the county level. Firms which supplied contract services for oil and gas field operations or for mining establishments were required to submit one report covering all such activities in the United States and to include information on receipts for services by State and county. These consolidated reports were then allocated to county establishments based on the data reported at the county level.

Use of Administrative Records

From a mailout universe of 36,000 mining establishments, approximately 11,000 small single establishment companies were not mailed a questionnaire. For these establishments, some employment, payroll, and receipts data were obtained from the administrative records of other agencies. Selection of the small establishment nonmail cases was done on an industry-byindustry basis, and a variable cutoff was used to determine those establishments for which administrative records were to be used in place of a census report. This information was then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate the statistics for administrative-record and nonresponse establishments. The value of shipments and receipts and cost of supplies were not distributed among specific products and supplies for these establishments, but were included in the product and supply "not specified by kind" categories. Overall, establishments for which administrative-record data were used accounted for less than 3 percent of total value of shipments.

Value of Shipments and Receipts for the Industry Compared to Value of Product Shipments

Figures for value of shipments and receipts represent the total shipments and receipts for all establishments classified

in this industry and include products primary to the industry, products classified as primary in other industries but secondary to this industry, and miscellaneous receipts (repair work, sale of scrap, research and development, installation receipts, and resales). Value of product shipments represents products classified as primary to this industry that were shipped by all mining and manufacturing establishments, regardless of their industry classification.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

All employees—This item includes all full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating mineral establishments for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacation during these pay periods. Officers of the corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for the midmonth payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payroll—This item includes all forms of compensation; such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if it is a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if it is an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payroll used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production-, development-, and exploration-worker hours— This item represents all hours that production, development, and exploration workers worked both on active days during which there was production or development work and on inactive days when only guards, inspectors, repairpersons, and other maintenance persons were on duty. It includes all hours worked or paid for at the mining operations, except hours for paid vacations, holidays, or sick leave, when the employee was not at the establishment. Included are actual overtime hours, not straight-time equivalent hours. Hours of working proprietors or partners are excluded.

Cost of supplies used, purchased machinery installed, etc.—This cost includes supplies, minerals received for preparation, and purchased machinery installed, fuels and electric energy used, contract work done by others, and cost of products bought and resold without further processing. It includes charges to both the current and capital accounts. It also includes the cost of items used during 1982, whether they were purchased, withdrawn from inventories, or received from other establishments of the company. Supplies and equipment used in mine development, plant expansion, and capitalized repairs, which are chargeable to fixed assets accounts, were included, as were supplies furnished without charge to contractors for

use at the mining operation and supplies sold to employees for use at the establishment. No data on such costs as advertising, insurance, telephone, and research and consulting services of other establishments; or on overhead costs, such as depreciation charges, rent, interest, and royalties were included in this item. For selected supplies and fuels and for electric energy, both quantity and cost data were requested. The cost data refer to direct charges actually paid or payable (after discounts) for items used during the year. Freight charges and other direct charges, incurred by the establishment in acquiring the item, are included. Where the company's records did not show actual amounts used, they were asked to approximate use by adding purchases (or receipts) during the year to beginning inventory and subtracting ending inventory.

Specific supplies used and minerals prepared—In addition to the total cost of supplies used and purchased machinery installed, etc., which every establishment was required to report, information was also collected on the consumption of major supplies used in mining. These inquiries were restricted to supplies which were important parts of the cost of production, exploration, and development of a particular industry and for which cost information was available from the firms' records.

On report forms for almost all mineral industries, except the contract services industries, a uniform inquiry was included on minerals prepared at the reported establishments. Figures were obtained on minerals prepared from three sources: (1) crude minerals mined at the establishment (quantity); (2) crude minerals received from others (quantity and cost); and (3) crude minerals received for preparation on a custom or toll basis (quantity and estimated value).

Establishments consuming less than a specified amount (usually \$25,000) were not requested to report separately the cost of a supply. Also, the cost of supplies for small establishments for which administrative records were used was estimated as "not specified by kind,"

Specific fuels used and stocks on hand-This item includes the quantity and cost of fuels used in mining. For most industries, every establishment was required to report separate quantity and cost figures for purchased coal, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, gas, and gasoline, and a cost figure for "other fuels," as shown in table 4b. The cost of fuels for small establishments for which administrative records were used were imputed as "not specified by kind."

In addition, figures for stocks of purchased fuels on hand at the end of the year were reported for the first time in 1982. Every establishment was required to report the total quantity of unexpended fuel it had on hand, including emergency reserves, at the end of the year. Excluded are fuels to be used as feedstocks or raw materials.

Value added by mining-This measure of mining activity is derived by subtracting the total cost of supplies used, purchased machinery installed, etc., from the sum of the value of shipments and receipts (mining products plus receipts for services rendered) and total capital expenditures.

This statistic avoids the duplication in value of shipments and receipts, which results from the use of products of some establishments as supplies, energy sources, or materials by others. Moreover, it provides a measure of value added, not only in mineral production, but also in the development of mineral properties. For these reasons, it is considered to be the best value measure for comparing the relative economic importance of mining among industries and geographic areas.

Value of shipments and receipts-This item includes the values, f.o.b. mine, well, or plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all primary and secondary products shipped, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sale of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items produced by the establishments and sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment.

In the case of multiunit companies, the firm was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., including not only the direct costs of production, but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

For industry and industry group totals, some duplication is introduced by the inclusion of materials transferred from one establishment to another for mineral preparation. Wherever value of shipments and receipts is shown without further specification, it represents gross shipments.

Shipments of individual products-In the 1982 Census of Mineral Industries, information was collected on the output of about 200 individual mineral product items. In general, the figures of the 1982 and 1977 mineral censuses were confined to separate totals for each crude and each prepared mineral. Where significant, separate shipments figures were also obtained for crude minerals going to preparation plants and those going to consumers.

Figures were collected on both quantity and value of shipments. Shipments included commercial shipments and transfers of products to other operations of the same company. For products which are used to a significant extent within the same establishment for power or heat, and for minerals mined and prepared in the same establishment, total production or separate data on production for such uses were collected. Typically, production was also collected for products for which there are usually significant differences between the total production and total shipments as a result of stock changes.

For service industries, the amount received or due for services performed during 1982 was collected as a measure of output. For mine operators who also perform services, the amount received for such services was added to the total value of products shipped to determine total value of shipments and receipts for each establishment.

Capital expenditures—This item covers expenditures made during the year for development and exploration of mineral properties, for construction, and for purchased machinery chargeable to fixed assets accounts of the mineral establishment. They are the type for which depreciation, depletion, or Office of Minerals Exploration accounts are ordinarily maintained. Capital expenditures during 1982 were to be determined as "additions completed during the year plus construction in progress at the end of the year minus construction in progress at the beginning of the year." Reported capital expenditures were to include work done by contract, as well as by the mine forces. Expenditures for machinery and equipment were to include those made for replacement purposes, as well as those for additions to capacity. Excluded from these expenditures were costs of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense and expenditures for land and mineral rights.

U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Washington, D.C. 20233

Official Business Penalty for Private Use, \$300



_ Third Class

COM-202

